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MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM.

No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1866,
AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER
ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1866.

The *Registers* of the UNITED KINGDOM show that 110,484 persons *married* in the quarter that ended in *March* last; that the *births* of 261,302 children, and the *deaths* of 172,013 persons of both sexes, were registered in the three months ending on *June* 30th.

The death-rate of the United Kingdom is slightly below that which prevailed in England and Wales. The several facts concerning the other divisions of the Kingdom are fully set forth in the quarterly reports of the Registrars General of Scotland and Ireland.

The estimated population at home of England, Scotland, and Ireland, is 29,935,404. The corrected death-rate of the quarter is 2·388 per cent.

England.—This Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2,200 registrars in all the districts of England during the spring quarter that ended on June 30th, 1866; and the MARRIAGES in 12,856 churches or chapels, about 5,404 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 641 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on March 31st, 1866.

ENGLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years
1860-66, and in the QUARTERS of those Years.

Calendar YEARS, 1860-66:—Numbers.

| Years | '66. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Marrriages No. | — | 185,529 | 180,387 | 173,510 | 164,030 | 163,706 | 170,156 |
| Births..... „ | — | 747,870 | 740,275 | 727,417 | 712,684 | 696,406 | 684,048 |
| Deaths..... „ | — | 491,360 | 495,531 | 473,837 | 436,566 | 435,114 | 422,721 |

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1860-66.

(I.) MARRIAGES:—Numbers.

| Qrs. ended last day of | '66. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| MarchNo. | 37,576 | 36,835 | 37,988 | 35,528 | 33,953 | 33,274 | 35,150 |
| June „ | — | 45,772 | 44,599 | 44,146 | 40,853 | 42,012 | 43,777 |
| Septmbr..... „ | — | 45,863 | 44,675 | 41,932 | 40,600 | 39,884 | 40,541 |
| Decmbr. „ | — | 57,050 | 53,125 | 51,904 | 48,624 | 48,536 | 50,688 |

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1860-66.

(II.) BIRTHS:—Numbers.

| <i>Qrs. ended last day of</i> | '66. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| March.....No. | 196,737 | 194,287 | 192,947 | 186,341 | 181,990 | 172,933 | 183,180 |
| June ,, | 192,459 | 192,921 | 188,835 | 189,340 | 185,554 | 184,820 | 174,028 |
| Septmbr..... ,, | — | 184,642 | 181,015 | 173,439 | 172,709 | 172,033 | 164,121 |
| Decmbr. ,, | — | 179,020 | 177,478 | 178,297 | 172,431 | 166,620 | 162,719 |

(III.) DEATHS:—Numbers.

| <i>Qrs. ended last day of</i> | '66. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| March.....No. | 138,233 | 140,646 | 142,977 | 128,096 | 122,019 | 121,215 | 122,617 |
| June ,, | 128,692 | 116,006 | 116,880 | 118,121 | 107,392 | 107,558 | 110,869 |
| Septmbr..... ,, | — | 113,404 | 112,223 | 112,504 | 92,381 | 101,232 | 86,312 |
| Decmbr. ,, | — | 121,304 | 123,451 | 115,116 | 114,774 | 105,109 | 102,923 |

The marriage-rate, which was low in 1861-62, but revived subsequently, and was remarkably high in 1865, continued to be well maintained in the first quarter of the present year. The birth-rate was also very high in that quarter, and, though it declined afterwards, it was still a little above the average in the three months that ended on June 30th. But a decidedly unfavourable feature of the present return is the high death-rate that prevailed in the spring quarter. The mortality was much higher than it had been in any June quarter of the ten years 1856-65. The coldness of the season, and epidemics of measles and whooping-cough, appear to have exercised a very wide and fatal influence on the public health.

MARRIAGES.—In the March quarter 75,152 persons were married in England. The marriages were 37,576 against 33,427 in the same quarter of 1856. The number of marriages advances with the increase of population, but not without fluctuations that are attendant on the changing condition of the people, of which condition industrial success or adversity is perhaps the most appreciable, but not the only, element. At the beginning of the last decade the annual number of marriages was about 160,000; at the end of it the number returned in a year was more than 185,000.

The annual marriage-rate in the first quarter of the present year was 1.442 (viz. of persons married) to a hundred persons living. The average rate of ten March quarters was 1.398.

BIRTHS.—The number of children born in the spring quarter (ended 30th June) was 192,459 against 173,263 in the same period of 1856. The annual birth-rate of the quarter was 3.644 per cent. of the population, the average of ten previous springs being 3.620.

The births returned in thirteen weeks ending 30th June numbered 26,776 in London, 1,429 in the city of Bristol, 3,236 in the borough of Birmingham, 4,802 in that of Liverpool, 2,591 in that of Leeds, 3,353 in the city of Manchester. There were 4,893 in Glasgow, a number which slightly exceeds that of Liverpool, though the population of the latter town is greater.

Taking twelve large towns in Great Britain it appears that the birth-rate was highest in Leeds, in which town it was 4.557 per cent.; the next highest was 4.543 in Glasgow; in Newcastle-on-Tyne it was 4.205; in Sheffield 4.009; in Liverpool 3.979. In London and Bristol it was as low as 3.50. But the population of Leeds, there is reason to believe, has been under estimated.

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rates per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the YEARS 1860-66, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

Calendar YEARS, 1860-66:—General Percentage Results.

| YEARS | '66. | Mean '56-'65. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|---|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year.... | 21,210 | — | 20,991 | 20,772 | 20,554 | 20,336 | 20,119 | 19,903 |
| Persons Married Perct.} | — | 1·678 | 1·768 | 1·736 | 1·688 | 1·614 | 1·628 | 1·710 |
| Births „ | — | 3·483 | 3·563 | 3·561 | 3·539 | 3·504 | 3·461 | 3·437 |
| Deaths.... „ | — | 2·224 | 2·341 | 2·385 | 2·305 | 2·147 | 2·163 | 2·124 |

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1860-66.

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED:—*Percentages.*

| Qrs. ended last day of | '66. | Mean '56-'65. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| March....Per ct. | 1·442 | 1·398 | 1·428 | 1·472 | 1·408 | 1·360 | 1·346 | 1·422 |
| June..... „ | — | 1·698 | 1·752 | 1·724 | 1·726 | 1·614 | 1·678 | 1·766 |
| Septmbr. „ | — | 1·621 | 1·732 | 1·704 | 1·616 | 1·582 | 1·570 | 1·614 |
| Decmbr. „ | — | 1·981 | 2·148 | 2·022 | 1·996 | 1·890 | 1·906 | 2·012 |

(II.) BIRTHS:—*Percentages.*

| Qrs. ended last day of | '66. | Mean '56-'65. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| March....Per ct. | 3·776 | 3·644 | 3·768 | 3·740 | 3·691 | 3·644 | 3·500 | 3·707 |
| June „ | 3·644 | 3·620 | 3·691 | 3·651 | 3·700 | 3·665 | 3·690 | 3·512 |
| Septmbr. „ | — | 3·343 | 3·429 | 3·453 | 3·343 | 3·365 | 3·388 | 3·267 |
| Decmbr. „ | — | 3·322 | 3·370 | 3·376 | 3·428 | 3·350 | 3·272 | 3·230 |

(III.) DEATHS:—*Percentages.*

| Qrs. ended last day of | '66. | Mean '56-'65. | '65. | '64. | '63. | '62. | '61. | '60. |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| March....Per ct. | 2·653 | 2·504 | 2·728 | 2·772 | 2·538 | 2·443 | 2·453 | 2·481 |
| June „ | 2·437 | 2·186 | 2·220 | 2·260 | 2·308 | 2·121 | 2·147 | 2·237 |
| Septmbr. „ | — | 2·002 | 2·141 | 2·141 | 2·169 | 1·800 | 1·994 | 1·718 |
| Decmbr. „ | — | 2·205 | 2·284 | 2·349 | 2·213 | 2·230 | 2·064 | 2·043 |

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—Whilst the births were 192,459, the deaths were 128,692. The natural increase of population was, therefore, 63,767. The movements of the population modify this result.

The total number of emigrants from ports in the United Kingdom, in the three months ended 30th June, was 80,303,* of whom about 19,000 were of English origin; while the Scotch were nearly 5,000, and the Irish 45,000. About 65,000 were destined to the United States, a number which exceeds the emigration to the same part in any June quarter in the last twelve years, with the exception of 1864.

PRICES, PAUPERISM, AND THE WEATHER.—The price of wheat continues to rise; it was 46s. 6d. per quarter in the three months ending 30th June. Omitting the odd pence, the average prices of the six quarters subsequent to 1st January, 1865, have been successively 38s., 40s., 43s., 44s., 45s., and 46s. The mean of the highest and lowest prices of beef at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets was 5½d. per lb. last spring quarter. In the same period of 1864 it was 5¼d.; and in that of 1865, 5¾d. The mean price of mutton was 7d. against 6¾d. and 7¾d. in the spring quarter of the two previous years. Best potatoes at the Waterside Market,

CONSOLS, PROVISIONS, PAUPERISM, and TEMPERATURE, in each of the Nine QUARTERS ended 30th June, 1866.

| 1 Quarters ending | 2 Average Price of Consols (for Money). | 3 Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales. | 4 Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase), with the Mean Prices. | | 6 Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark. | 7 Pauperism. | | 9 Mean Tem- perature. |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|-------------|---|---|-----------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Beef. | Mutton. | | 8 Quarterly Average of the Number of Paupers relieved on the last day of each week. | | |
| | | | | | | In-door. | Out-door. | |
| 1864 | £ | s. d. | d. d. d. | d. d. d. | s. s. s. | | | |
| 30 June | 91½ | 39 7 | 4¼—6¼ 5¼ | 5¼—7 6½ | 40—60 50 | 122,717 | 785,825 | 53·1 |
| 30 Sept. | 89½ | 42 3 | 4½—6½ 5½ | 5½—7 6¼ | 80—120 100 | 115,698 | 739,341 | 59·4 |
| 31 Dec. | 89½ | 38 5 | 4½—7 5½ | 5½—7½ 6¼ | 80—95 87 | 128,322 | 771,879 | 43·7 |
| 1865 | | | | | | | | |
| 31 Mar. | 89½ | 38 4 | 4½—7 5½ | 5½—7½ 6¼ | 85—97 91 | 142,329 | 813,371 | 36·5 |
| 30 June | 90½ | 40 6 | 4¾—6¾ 5¾ | 6¼—8½ 7¾ | 90—115 102 | 125,846 | 776,016 | 56·2 |
| 30 Sept. | 89½ | 43 3 | 4½—7 5¾ | 6¼—8¾ 7¾ | 65—100 85 | 117,172 | 719,589 | 62·5 |
| 31 Dec. | 88½ | 44 10 | 4¼—7 5½ | 5½—8¼ 6¾ | 60—90 75 | 129,036 | 725,259 | 46·0 |
| 1866 | | | | | | | | |
| 31 Mar. | 87 | 45 6 | 4½—6¾ 5½ | 5½—7¾ 6½ | 55—90 72 | 139,546 | 759,402 | 41·2 |
| 30 June | 86½ | 46 6 | 4¾—7 5¾ | 5½—8½ 7 | 60—95 77 | 123,657 | 734,139 | 53·0 |

* Return with which the Registrar-General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners: of 80,303 emigrants the origin was undistinguished in 2,068 cases, which have been distributed by calculation.

Southwark, were 77s. 6d. per ton. The average number of paupers in the quarter were: relieved in-door 123,657; relieved out-door 734,139. In-door paupers were nearly equal as regards number to those of corresponding periods in the last two years. Out-door relief exhibits a decrease.

Mr. Glaisher writes:—"At the beginning of the quarter the weather was cold, the temperature being below the average to the mean amount of 2°·4 during the first nine days. The nights were also very cold, the thermometer frequently registering below freezing point, and rain fell copiously throughout the first two weeks. On the 10th of April a sudden change to heat set in, continuing till the 28th day, during which time the weather was unusually fine, and very hot for the season, and but little rain descended. This sudden drying weather caused large tracts of land in all parts of the country to be in such a heavy state that spring operations, particularly sowing, were much impeded, and in fact agricultural operations generally were in a backward state. The budding of trees was in general late, but at places where they had not already shot forth their leaves, the effect of this weather was extraordinary, the leaves appearing and fruit trees blossoming so suddenly, that the whole aspect was changed in a few hours. On the 29th of April a cold ungenial period set in, continuing through May to the 1st of June, with only an occasional day of somewhat warmer character. The mean daily deficiency of temperature during this time amounted to 3°·1, and at night the thermometer frequently fell to below 32°."

"On June 2nd, the weather again changed, and became much warmer, and a mean daily excess over the average temperature occurred to the amount of 4°·2, till the 11th day. A cold period followed, but on the 21st day the temperature again increased considerably, and fine weather followed till the end of the quarter, the mean daily excess of temperature amounting to nearly 5°."

The mean temperature of the air in the quarter was 53°, which is near the average. The rainfall was 7·9 inches, which is also near the average at Greenwich; at Carlisle it was 3·6, Truro 9·7 inches.

Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 of the Population in the Eleven Divisions of England in the Ten Years 1851-60; in the Year 1865; in the Spring, Summer, and Autumn Quarters of 1865; and in the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1866.

| Divisions. | Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 Living in | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Ten Years, 1851-60. | 1865. | | | | 1866. | |
| | | Year. | Spring Quarter. | Summer Quarter. | Autumn Quarter. | Winter Quarter. | Spring Quarter. |
| I. London | 23·63 | 24·40 | 23·16 | 21·91 | 24·05 | 26·66 | 25·29 |
| II. South-Eastern counties ... | 19·55 | 20·40 | 18·82 | 19·07 | 19·44 | 21·85 | 19·81 |
| III. South Midland " ... | 20·44 | 21·56 | 20·02 | 20·02 | 20·79 | 22·85 | 21·03 |
| IV. Eastern counties | 20·58 | 21·06 | 20·40 | 19·75 | 19·60 | 23·19 | 21·61 |
| V. South-Western counties ... | 20·01 | 20·42 | 20·53 | 17·14 | 18·81 | 23·85 | 21·86 |
| VI. West Midland " ... | 22·35 | 22·18 | 20·23 | 19·46 | 21·89 | 26·54 | 24·16 |
| VII. North Midland " ... | 21·10 | 21·81 | 20·52 | 20·43 | 20·55 | 24·01 | 22·58 |
| VIII. North-Western " ... | 25·51 | 27·38 | 24·69 | 25·64 | 28·93 | 33·84 | 28·74 |
| IX. Yorkshire | 23·09 | 25·71 | 24·83 | 25·13 | 24·86 | 29·60 | 27·59 |
| X. Northern counties | 21·99 | 23·70 | 22·63 | 22·86 | 23·03 | 24·43 | 23·05 |
| XI. Monmouthshire and Wales | 21·28 | 23·36 | 24·75 | 18·74 | 20·41 | 23·92 | 23·45 |

DEATHS; AND THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths in the quarter that ended on June 30th exceed the average of the season. Their number

is 128,692, and the mortality, after taking increase of population into account, exceeds the customary rate; for instead of 22 the mortality was at the rate of more than 24 in 1,000. The spring quarter is usually not only healthier than the quarter of winter or autumn, but healthier than the whole round of the year; but 24 is 2 in excess of the average of the last ten years.

The country districts, containing about 9,279,270 people, died at the rate of 22 in 1,000, in the last spring quarter; a rate exceeding the average (20) of those districts by 2. The town districts, of about 11,903,049 inhabitants, suffered still more, for in them the rate was over 26 in 1,000, whereas their average is 23. The increase of the town rate is not only greater absolutely, but greater relatively than the increase of the mortality of the country rate.

Taking the thirteen great cities, as they may be called with regard to their magnitude and standing in the United Kingdom, the mortality, we find, was at the rate of 28 in 1,000; in Birmingham, Hull, London, and Bristol 25, in Dublin 26, in Edinburgh 27, Newcastle-on-Tyne 29, Manchester and Salford 30, Sheffield 31, Glasgow 33, Leeds 34, Liverpool 38. In Liverpool the deaths nearly equal the births in number.

When we find that, exposed to nearly the same temperature and not very dissimilar atmospheric conditions, the mortality of the healthy districts, which have been so often cited in the reports was 20, it is difficult to come to any other conclusion than that there is still something radically wrong in the sanitary administration of the towns of the kingdom. The root of the evil has not been reached. Vast numbers of the population, increasing every year, are blighted by causes which science has discovered, and which hygienic regulations might control. Condensation has an extraordinary tendency to impair the health of the people, and should be met by extraordinary measures.

London is one of the eleven great divisions of the kingdom, and has suffered to about the average extent. The mortality, which was 23 in the previous spring quarter, rose to 25. Not only small-pox, measles, and whooping-cough, but bronchitis and pneumonia grew more fatal. It is to be regretted that the Vaccination Act, which was originally ill-conceived, works badly. The measure requires amendment; and the useless impracticable registration clauses should be struck out. The deaths in London from diarrhoea were 289, from cholera 24; and a few of the cases of cholera were of an epidemic type; but the deaths both from cholera and diarrhoea were much below the average. In the corresponding quarter of the previous year 706 deaths from diarrhoea, 32 from cholera, were registered.

The south-eastern division comprising Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hants, and Berks, experienced only a slight increase of mortality. The rate of the spring quarter was 20; in the previous spring it was 19. Measles and whooping-cough were fatal at Kingston in Surrey; Worthing in Sussex. The deaths in the latter district were 118 against 65 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. At Alverstoke one case, Southampton 3 cases, of choleraic diarrhoea or infantile cholera are recorded. Measles has been very fatal in Southampton, where the deaths from all causes were 262.

The mortality in the south midland counties was at the rate of 21; that is one above the spring rate of 1865. Measles and whooping-cough were epidemic in some districts.

The eastern counties suffered from the same epidemics; and the mortality was at the rate of 22. One death from summer cholera was noticed at Cromer, and one from typhus.

The south-western counties, usually among the healthiest, were also visited by measles and whooping-cough; the mortality was at the rate of 22, one higher than the previous spring rate. Small-pox prevailed fatally, and showed how much vaccination had been neglected by the people of Plymouth.

In proceeding to the west midland counties we enter a region where the mortality rose to 24, no less than 4 above the previous spring rate. Measles and whooping-cough, prevailed excessively; the registrars notice one death from cholera in Madeley, 2 in Wolverhampton, one in Sedgley (Dudley).

In the north midland counties the mortality at the rate of 23 was also above the average, owing apparently to the same causes. At Mansfield (Nottinghamshire) the deaths have been much above the average. The whole sewage of the town is poured into a rivulet, from which the water is diverted to work a water-wheel. Scarletina was fatal in Bakewell, and 2 deaths are noted at Long Sutton (Holbeach).

ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per Cent. in TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND in each Quarter of the Years 1866-64.

| | Area in Statute Acres. | Population Enumerated. 1861. | Quarters ending | Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in each Quarter of the Years | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1866. | Mean '56-65. | 1865. | 1864. |
| In 142 Districts, and 56 Sub-districts, comprising the Chief Towns | 3,287,151 | 10,980,841 | March .. | 2·967 | 2·680 | 2·881 | 2·980 |
| | | | June | 2·641 | 2·322 | 2·339 | 2·412 |
| | | | Sept. | — | 2·237 | 2·387 | 2·386 |
| | | | Dec. ... | — | 2·460 | 2·564 | 2·615 |
| | | | Year ... | — | 2·425 | 2·543 | 2·598 |
| In the remaining Districts and Sub-districts of England and Wales, comprising chiefly Small Towns and Country Parishes } | 34,037,732 | 9,135,383 | Year ... | — | 1·989 | 2·080 | 2·107 |
| | | | March .. | 2·252 | 2·295 | 2·514 | 2·512 |
| | | | June | 2·170 | 2·024 | 2·049 | 2·070 |
| | | | Sept. | — | 1·736 | 1·828 | 1·833 |
| | | | Dec. ... | — | 1·901 | 1·927 | 2·014 |

Note.—The three months, January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months, April, May, June, 91 days; each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculations, also for the difference between 365 and 365·25 days, and 366 and 365·25 days in leap year.

The north-western division, comprising Cheshire and Lancashire, sustains its unhappy pre-eminence; the mortality was at the rate of 29, against 25 in the previous spring quarter. Typhus, scarlatina, measles, whooping-cough, and diarrhoea were fatal in several towns, at the head of which Liverpool stands. Ten deaths of Germans from epidemic cholera occurred in the emigrant depôt at Birkenhead. The Registrar of Preston conceives that the resumption of work in the cotton mills, and greater "indulgence in the use of intoxicating liquors," have contributed to the increase of deaths.

Yorkshire has grown more prosperous but less healthy than it was; the mortality was as high as 28. Leeds has suffered severely from fever. One death from cholera is noted at Pudsey (Bradford); 2 deaths of a mother and child were registered at Goole. They were attacked on the voyage from Antwerp. The steamers from Holland and Belgium should be under strict hygienic control; they have no doubt often been the channel for conveying epidemic disease to England. Passengers and cattle were at one time strangely huddled on these vessels.

The mortality in the northern counties was at the rate of 24; or one over the previous spring rate. Measles and whooping-cough killed 40 children in Berwick; they have thus reigned epidemically from south to north.

Wales has not escaped; the mortality was 24; somewhat less than it was last year. Newport and Swansea demand especial care.

ENGLAND: — MARRIAGES Registered in Quarters ended 31st March, 1866-64; and BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th June, 1866-64.

| 1 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.) | 2 AREA in Statute Acres. | 3 POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.) | 4 5 6 MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 31st March. | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------|--------|
| | | | '66. | '65. | '64. |
| | | | No. | No. | No. |
| ENGLD. & WALES.... Totals | 37,324,883 | 20,066,224 | 37,576 | 36,835 | 37,988 |
| I. London | 77,997 | 2,803,989 | 6,685 | 6,380 | 6,562 |
| II. South-Eastern | 4,065,935 | 1,847,661 | 2,851 | 2,771 | 2,811 |
| III. South-Midland | 3,201,290 | 1,295,515 | 1,509 | 1,656 | 1,671 |
| IV. Eastern | 3,214,099 | 1,142,562 | 1,489 | 1,479 | 1,564 |
| V. South-Western | 4,993,660 | 1,835,714 | 2,992 | 3,067 | 3,147 |
| VI. West Midland | 3,865,332 | 2,436,568 | 4,221 | 4,278 | 4,680 |
| VII. North Midland | 3,540,797 | 1,288,928 | 1,975 | 1,907 | 2,119 |
| VIII. North-Western | 2,000,227 | 2,935,540 | 6,545 | 6,324 | 6,244 |
| IX. Yorkshire | 3,654,636 | 2,015,541 | 4,535 | 4,279 | 4,457 |
| X. Northern | 3,492,322 | 1,151,372 | 2,513 | 2,472 | 2,395 |
| XI. Monmthsh. & Wales | 5,218,588 | 1,312,834 | 2,261 | 2,222 | 2,338 |

| 7 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.) | 8 9 10 BIRTHS in Quarters ended 30th June. | | | 11 12 13 DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th June. | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| | '66. | '65. | '64. | '66. | '65. | '64. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| ENGLD. & WALES.... Totals | 192,459 | 192,921 | 188,835 | 128,692 | 116,006 | 116,880 |
| I. London | 26,776 | 26,408 | 25,066 | 19,291 | 17,367 | 17,457 |
| II. South-Eastern | 15,749 | 15,778 | 15,493 | 9,733 | 9,130 | 9,281 |
| III. South Midland | 11,536 | 11,839 | 11,309 | 6,964 | 6,598 | 7,087 |
| IV. Eastern | 9,857 | 10,014 | 9,744 | 6,235 | 5,870 | 6,100 |
| V. South-Western | 14,973 | 15,201 | 15,228 | 10,096 | 9,465 | 9,643 |
| VI. West Midland | 24,380 | 24,066 | 23,949 | 15,694 | 12,967 | 14,053 |
| VII. North Midland | 11,872 | 11,893 | 11,803 | 7,477 | 6,755 | 7,015 |
| VIII. North-Western | 30,412 | 30,413 | 30,201 | 22,883 | 19,336 | 19,057 |
| IX. Yorkshire | 20,864 | 21,360 | 20,740 | 14,732 | 13,100 | 12,785 |
| X. Northern | 13,147 | 13,154 | 12,459 | 7,506 | 6,973 | 6,649 |
| XI. Monmthsh. & Wales | 12,893 | 12,795 | 12,843 | 8,081 | 8,445 | 7,753 |

REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1866.

By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., &c., Secretary of the Meteorological Society.

At the beginning of the quarter the weather was cold, the temperature being below the average to the mean amount of $2^{\circ}4$ during the first nine days. The nights were also very cold, the thermometer frequently registering below freezing point, and rain fell copiously throughout the first two weeks. On the 10th of the month a sudden change to heat set in, continuing till the 28th day, during which time the weather was unusually fine, and very hot for the season, and but little rain descended. This sudden drying weather caused large tracts of land at all parts of the country to be in such a heavy state that spring operations, particularly sowing, were much impeded, and in fact agricultural purposes generally were in a backward state. The budding of trees was in general late, but at places where they had not already shot forth their leaves, the effect of this weather was extraordinary, the leaves appearing and fruit trees blossoming so suddenly, that the whole aspect was changed in a few hours. On the 29th of April a cold ungenial period set in, continuing to the 1st of June, with only an occasional day of somewhat warmer character intervening. The mean daily deficiency of temperature during this time amounted to $3^{\circ}1$, and at night the thermometer frequently fell to below 32° .

This weather seriously affected all the crops, and cut off much of the blossom from fruit trees. The growth of wheat, barley, and oats was much retarded, although on some very rich lands the cereal crops had in a measure recovered by the end of May. Pasture land made little or no progress, and rain was much required.

On June 2nd, the weather again changed, and became much warmer, and a mean daily excess over the average temperature occurred to the amount of $4^{\circ}2$, till the 11th day. A similar cold period followed, but on the 21st day the temperature again increased considerably, and fine weather followed to the end of the quarter, the mean excess of temperature amounting to nearly 5° . By this time the crops were in a pretty favourable condition. Hay making had progressed well, though somewhat below the average in quantity. There were some fears that the wheat crop would be light. Potatoes were promising, and free from disease.

To the end of the quarter there were no choleraic meteorological symptoms.

The mean temperature of April was $47^{\circ}9$, being $2^{\circ}0$ below the average of the preceding 95 years, $1^{\circ}1$ above the average of 25 years, and $4^{\circ}4$ below the temperature of last year.

The mean temperature of May was $50^{\circ}1$, being $2^{\circ}0$ below the average of the last 25 years, and lower than any other May, excepting in 1845, 1855, and 1856, when the values were respectively $49^{\circ}5$, $48^{\circ}8$, and $49^{\circ}4$.

The mean temperature of June was $60^{\circ}9$, being $1^{\circ}9$ above the average of the preceding 25 years, and higher than any other year since 1859.

The mean high day temperatures were above their averages in April and June to the respective amounts of $0^{\circ}8$ and $2^{\circ}2$, and $3^{\circ}2$ below the average in May.

The mean low night temperatures were above their averages both in April and June to the amounts of 1°·9 and in May below the average to the daily amount of 3°·5.

Therefore in April and June both the days and nights were warm, but considerably colder than usual in May.

The daily range of temperature was 1°·1 smaller than the average in April, and somewhat greater than the average value in both May and June.

The fall of rain was 0°·7 in. above the average in April, differed but little from it in May, and 1°·6 in. greater than the average in June.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in the three months ending May, constituting the three spring months, was 46°·2, being 1°·0 below the average of the preceding 25 years.

| 1866. Months. | | Temperature of | | | | | | | | Elastic Force of Vapour. | | Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air. | | |
|------------------|------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--|---------|---------------------------------|
| | | Air. | | Evaporation. | | Dew Point. | | Air—Daily Range. | | Water of the Thames | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. |
| | | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | | | | | |
| April | 47·9 | +2·0 | +1·1 | 44·9 | +1·2 | 41·5 | +1·2 | 17·4 | -1·1 | 51·3 | In. .262 | In. +·011 | Gr. 3·0 | Gr. +0·1 |
| May | 50·1 | -2·5 | -2·9 | 45·6 | -3·7 | 40·8 | -4·9 | 20·6 | +0·3 | 52·6 | .255 | -·049 | 2·9 | -0·6 |
| June | 60·9 | +2·8 | +1·9 | 56·9 | +2·3 | 53·5 | +2·8 | 21·2 | +0·4 | 62·6 | .410 | +·038 | 4·6 | +0·4 |
| Mean..... | 53·0 | +0·8 | 0·0 | 49·1 | -0·1 | 45·3 | -0·3 | 19·7 | -0·1 | 55·5 | .309 | .000 | 3·5 | 0·0 |

| 1866. Months. | | Degree of Humidity. | | Reading of Barometer. | | Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air. | | Rain. | | Daily Horizontal Movement of the Air. | Reading of Thermometer on Grass. | | | | |
|------------------|----|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Mean. | Diff. from Average of 25 Years. | Amnt. | Diff. from Average of 51 Years. | | Number of Nights it was | | | Lowest Reading at Night. | Highest Reading at Night |
| | | | | | | | | | | | At or below 30°. | Between 30° and 40°. | Above 40°. | | |
| April | 79 | 0 | 29·743 | -·026 | 543 | Gr. 0 | In. 2·4 | In. +0·7 | Miles. 292 | 2 | 20 | 8 | 28·3 | 45·8 | |
| May | 71 | - 5 | 29·813 | +·039 | 542 | 0 | 1·9 | -0·2 | 240 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 26·0 | 47·1 | |
| June | 77 | + 3 | 29·774 | -·025 | 529 | - 2 | 3·6 | +1·6 | 242 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 35·1 | 56·9 | |
| Mean..... | 86 | - 1 | 29·777 | -·004 | 538 | - 1 | Sum 7·9 | Sum +0·7 | Mean 258 | Sum 9 | Sum 43 | Sum 39 | Lowest 26·0 | Highest 56·9 | |

Note.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

ENGLAND:—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 30th June, 1866.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| NAMES OF STATIONS. | Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea. | Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter. | Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter. | Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter. | Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature. | Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature. | Mean Tem- perature of the Air. | Mean Degree of Hu- midity. |
| | in. | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | |
| Guernsey | 29·595 | 76·5 | 33·5 | 43·0 | 29·2 | 10·3 | 51·2 | 90 |
| Ventnor | 29·644 | 78·0 | 38·0 | 40·0 | 29·0 | 10·7 | 54·8 | 77 |
| Barnstaple | 29·595 | 87·5 | 32·0 | 55·5 | 40·5 | 16·6 | 54·0 | 76 |
| Royal Observatory | 29·654 | 86·5 | 32·6 | 53·9 | 43·2 | 19·8 | 53·0 | 76 |
| Royston | 29·658 | 91·2 | 28·3 | 62·9 | 48·5 | 21·7 | 52·4 | 77 |
| Lampeter | 29·654 | 90·2 | 23·0 | 67·2 | 48·0 | 20·7 | 52·1 | 77 |
| Diss (Norfolk) | 29·667 | 84·5 | 29·0 | 55·5 | 44·5 | 21·7 | 52·9 | 72 |
| Derby | 29·666 | 84·0 | 27·0 | 57·0 | 43·3 | 17·2 | 50·4 | 73 |
| Liverpool | 29·692 | 82·5 | 33·1 | 49·4 | 35·7 | 11·4 | 51·7 | 74 |
| Wakefield | 29·676 | 86·7 | 24·5 | 62·2 | 47·3 | 20·3 | 51·3 | 76 |
| Stonyhurst | 29·630 | 83·8 | 27·8 | 56·0 | 43·1 | 17·0 | 49·9 | 77 |
| North Shields | 29·735 | 72·5 | 31·0 | 41·5 | 30·7 | 12·0 | 46·9 | 85 |

| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| NAMES OF STATIONS. | WIND. | | | | | Mean Amount of Cloud. | RAIN. | |
| | Mean estimated Strength. | Relative Proportion of | | | | | Number of Days on which it fell. | Amount collected. |
| | | N. | E. | S. | W. | | | |
| Guernsey | 1·2 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 3·9 | 36 | in. 6·3 |
| Ventnor | — | 1 | 11 | 5 | 13 | — | 35 | 4·8 |
| Barnstaple | 1·2 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 2·5 | 34 | 4·7 |
| Royal Observatory | 0·2 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 6·4 | 47 | 7·9 |
| Royston | — | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5·6 | 40 | 5·4 |
| Lampeter | 0·8 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 6·1 | 38 | 6·3 |
| Diss (Norfolk) | 1·3 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5·6 | 33 | 6·1 |
| Derby | — | 5 | 11 | 4 | 10 | — | 42 | 6·9 |
| Liverpool | 1·4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5·6 | 39 | 5·1 |
| Wakefield | 1·7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 6·1 | 39 | 4·7 |
| Stonyhurst | 0·6 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6·5 | 46 | 8·1 |
| North Shields | 1·0 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5·2 | 40 | 4·3 |

No. II.—SCOTLAND.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER
ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1866.

Scotland, for the purposes of registration, is at present divided into 1,014 districts; and this return comprises the BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES registered in these districts (with the single exception of the inaccessible island of St. Kilda), during the quarter ending 30th June, 1866. From these it would appear that births, deaths and marriages have all been considerably above the average of the corresponding quarter of the ten previous years.

BIRTHS.—29,801 births were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 30th June, 1866, being in the annual proportion of 378 births in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. This is considerably above the average proportion of the same quarter during the ten previous years, which only yielded a proportion of 274 births for every 10,000 persons. As showing that this increase is owing to some cause not affecting Scotland alone, it may be mentioned that the births in England, during the quarter ending 30th June, were also slightly above the average of the same quarter in former years. Thus, during that quarter, 192,459 births were registered in England, being in the proportion of 363 births in every 10,000 persons of the population; the average of the same quarter during the ten previous years being 62 births in a like population.

The town and rural districts exhibited the usual difference in the proportion of their births. Thus, in the 126 town districts (which embrace the towns with populations of 2,000 and upwards), 17,652 births were registered; while in the 888 rural districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), only 12,149 births occurred; thus indicating an annual proportion of 418 births in every 10,000 persons in the town districts, but only 331 births in a like population in the rural districts.

TABLE I.—*Proportion of Illegitimate in every Hundred Births in the Divisions and Counties of Scotland, during the Quarter ending 30th June, 1866.*

| Divisions. | Per Cent. of Illegitimate. | Counties. | Per Cent. of Illegitimate. | Counties. | Per Cent. of Illegitimate. | Counties. | Per Cent. of Illegitimate. |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| SCOTLAND | 9·6 | | | | | | |
| Northern | 7·1 | Shetland ... | 3·3 | Forfar | 12·5 | Lanark | 8·2 |
| North-Western | 7·3 | Orkney | 7·3 | Perth | 11·1 | Linlithgow . | 8·4 |
| North-Eastern | 15·1 | Caithness ... | 9·9 | Fife | 8·1 | Edinburgh . | 9·0 |
| East Midland.. | 10·7 | Sutherland... | 5·2 | Kinross | 7·1 | Haddington | 5·8 |
| West Midland. | 7·6 | Ross and } Cromarty } | 6·4 | Clackman- nan | 8·2 | Berwick ... | 7·7 |
| South-Western | 8·4 | Inverness ... | 8·1 | Stirling | 7·8 | Peebles..... | 7·7 |
| South-Eastern. | 8·6 | Nairn | 11·9 | Dumbarton .. | 8·3 | Selkirk | 10·0 |
| Southern. | 12·4 | Elgin | 15·8 | Argyll | 6·4 | Roxburgh .. | 10·5 |
| | | Banff | 11·5 | Bute | 9·3 | Dumfries ... | 12·8 |
| | | Aberdeen ... | 15·7 | Renfrew | 8·7 | Kirkcud- bright .. } | 12·1 |
| | | Kincardine... | 16·2 | Ayr | 8·5 | Wigtown ... | 14·6 |

Of the 29,801 children born during the quarter, 26,912 were legitimate, and 2,889 illegitimate; thus indicating that 9·6 per cent. of all the children born were

illegitimate. The proportion of illegitimate children was, as usual, lowest in the town, and highest in the rural districts, only 9·4 per cent. being illegitimate in the town, but 10 per cent. in the rural districts. Table I exhibits the proportion of illegitimate births in the several divisions and counties of Scotland, and generally accords with previous returns, the counties embraced in the north-eastern and southern divisions exhibiting by far the highest proportion of illegitimate children.

Of the children born during the quarter, 15,320 were males, and 14,481 females; thus indicating that during the quarter 105·8 boys were born for every 100 girls. 9,713 births were registered during April, 10,329 during May, and 9,759 during June; being at the rate of 324 births daily in Scotland during April, 333 daily during May, and 325 daily during June.

DEATHS.—18,556 deaths were registered in Scotland during the second quarter of 1866, being in the annual proportion of 235 deaths in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. This is a very high death-rate for the quarter, and greatly above the average of the ten previous years, which was only in the proportion of 217 deaths in every 10,000 persons. The deaths in England during the second quarter exhibited the same increase, being high above the average, showing that the same unhealthy influences existed over England as over Scotland. Thus, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1866, there were registered 128,692 deaths in England, which gives the annual proportion of 242 deaths in every 10,000 persons of the population; the average of the same quarter during the ten previous years being only 218 deaths in a like population.

TABLE II.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and in the Town and Country Districts during the Quarter ending 30th June, 1866, and their Proportion to the Population; also the Number of Illegitimate Births, and their Proportion to the Total Births.*

| | Population. | | Total Births. | | | Illegitimate Births. | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Census, 1861. | Estimated, 1866. | Number. | Per Cent. | Ratio. One in every | Number. | Per Cent. | Ratio. One in every |
| SCOTLAND | 3,062,294 | 3,153,413 | 29,801 | 3·78 | 26 | 2,889 | 9·6 | 10·3 |
| 126 town districts | 1,603,875 | 1,688,288 | 17,652 | 4·18 | 23 | 1,673 | 9·4 | 10·5 |
| 888 rural „ | 1,458,419 | 1,465,125 | 12,149 | 3·31 | 30 | 1,216 | 10·0 | 9·9 |

| | Population. | | Deaths. | | | Marriages. | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Census, 1861. | Estimated, 1866. | Number. | Per Cent. | Ratio. One in every | Number. | Per Cent. | Ratio. One in every |
| SCOTLAND | 3,062,294 | 3,153,413 | 18,556 | 2·35 | 42 | 6,019 | 0·76 | 131 |
| 126 town districts | 1,603,875 | 1,688,288 | 11,682 | 2·76 | 36 | 3,892 | 0·92 | 108 |
| 888 rural „ | 1,458,419 | 1,465,125 | 6,874 | 1·87 | 53 | 2,127 | 0·58 | 172 |

The deaths in the town districts, as usual, greatly exceeded those of the rural districts. Thus, in the 126 town districts, 11,682 deaths were registered, but only 6,874 deaths in the 888 rural districts; indicating an annual death-rate of 276

deaths in the town, but only 187 deaths in the rural districts, in every 10,000 persons.

Of the deaths, 6,260 were registered in April, 6,540 in May, and 5,756 in June; being at the rate of 209 deaths daily in Scotland during April, 211 daily during May, and 192 daily during June. May thus presents the strange anomaly of having been a more fatal month to the inhabitants of Scotland than April.

INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.—As the births numbered 29,801, and the deaths 18,556, the natural increase of the population by births was 11,245. From that number ought to be deducted all the Scottish emigrants. From a return furnished to the Registrar-General by the Emigration Commissioners, it appears that 80,303 persons emigrated from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland during the quarter ending 30th June, 1866; of whom 18,997 were English, 4,493 were Scotch, 44,076 were Irish, 10,668 foreigners, while of 2,068 the nativity was not ascertained. If 118 persons be allowed as the proportion of those whose origin was not ascertained, the total Scottish emigrants would amount to 4,611 during the quarter; and that number deducted from the excess of births over deaths, would leave 6,634 as the increase of the population during the quarter, making no allowance for the emigration to England or Ireland, nor for the drafts to the army, navy, &c.

MARRIAGES.—6,019 marriages were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 30th June, 1866, being in the annual proportion of 76 marriages in every 10,000 persons. This is a much higher proportion than the average of the corresponding quarter during the ten previous years, which only gave a marriage-rate of 69 marriages in every 10,000 persons. It may, however, be mentioned, that the marriage-rate in Scotland has been steadily increasing since 1863. It is possibly the increased number of marriages which is now beginning to tell on the births, and causing their proportion also to exceed that of former years.

The increased proportion of marriages is chiefly seen in the town districts. Thus, in the 126 town districts, 3,892 marriages were registered, but only 2,127 in the 888 rural districts; thus indicating an annual proportion of 92 marriages in every 10,000 persons in the town districts, but only 58 marriages in a like population in the rural districts.

1,470 marriages were registered in April, 1,056 in May, and 3,493 in June.

HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.—The very high mortality which prevailed during the second quarter of the year 1866, appears to have been chiefly caused by the increased number of deaths among the aged, and by the deaths among children, from the prevalence of scarlatina and hooping-cough. Continued fever, in its various forms of typhus, enteric or typhoid, &c., seems to be everywhere abating, though the epidemic fever-wave seems at last to have reached the Shetland Islands, and caused considerable sickness and mortality there. The health of the general mass of the adult population has, however, been good. No cases of epidemic cholera had occurred in Scotland when the quarter closed, but from its prevalence on the Continent and in England, it may be expected to attack our population during the autumnal months, when diarrhoea becomes common. It is a remarkable fact, that both in 1832 and in 1848, when we had severe attacks of epidemic cholera in Scotland, that disease was preceded by epidemic typhus, which just died out when cholera broke out. The epidemic typhus which has been raging over Scotland for the past three years is just dying out, so that the same succession of epidemic diseases seems to be recurring as in former years. This striking fact would seem to prove that even diseases recur in cycles.

WEATHER.—The weather during the first two months of the quarter was colder, drier, and with a greater prevalence of east winds than usual; but during the month of June the heat was sometimes oppressive, and the mean temperature was above the average.

During April the weather was very much as usual, most commonly frost in the morning, and during the day sudden showers alternating with bright sunshine. The month, however, closed with a snow storm in all the higher parts of the country, leaving the hills white.

The cold period which commenced on the close of April continued till the

19th of May, and though warm balmy weather set in after that period, the mean temperature of the month fell nearly two degrees short of its average. The wind during the whole month was almost constantly from the east, and the drought was great.

TABLE III.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and their Proportion to the Population, Estimated to the Middle of each Year, during each Quarter of the Years 1866 to 1862 inclusive.*

| | 1866. | | 1865. | | 1864. | | 1863. | | 1862. | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. |
| <i>1st Quarter—</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births | 28,876 | 3·66 | 28,608 | 3·65 | 28,177 | 3·61 | 26,729 | 3·44 | 27,089 | 3·51 |
| Deaths | 19,075 | 2·42 | 20,786 | 2·65 | 22,576 | 2·89 | 19,227 | 2·47 | 19,420 | 2·51 |
| Marriages .. | 5,627 | 0·71 | 5,407 | 0·69 | 5,333 | 0·68 | 5,090 | 0·65 | 4,763 | 0·62 |
| Mean Tem- perature } | 38°·0 | | 35°·3 | | 35°·7 | | 40°·9 | | 38°·8 | |
| <i>2nd Quarter—</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births | 29,801 | 3·78 | 30,332 | 3·86 | 29,992 | 3·84 | 29,651 | 3·82 | 28,728 | 3·73 |
| Deaths | 18,556 | 2·35 | 17,066 | 2·17 | 18,445 | 2·36 | 17,947 | 2·31 | 17,385 | 2·25 |
| Marriages .. | 6,019 | 0·76 | 5,698 | 0·72 | 5,710 | 0·73 | 5,557 | 0·71 | 5,185 | 0·67 |
| Mean Tem- perature } | 49°·3 | | 51°·5 | | 49°·9 | | 49°·0 | | 49°·4 | |
| <i>3rd Quarter—</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births | — | — | 27,320 | 3·48 | 27,063 | 3·47 | 26,362 | 3·40 | 25,783 | 3·34 |
| Deaths | — | — | 15,907 | 2·02 | 16,131 | 2·06 | 16,249 | 2·09 | 14,235 | 1·84 |
| Marriages .. | — | — | 5,335 | 0·68 | 4,993 | 0·64 | 4,863 | 0·62 | 4,570 | 0·59 |
| Mean Tem- perature } | — | | 57°·5 | | 54°·5 | | 53°·9 | | 54°·4 | |
| <i>4th Quarter—</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births | — | — | 26,866 | 3·42 | 27,213 | 3·49 | 26,583 | 3·42 | 25,469 | 3·30 |
| Deaths | — | — | 17,062 | 2·17 | 17,151 | 2·19 | 17,998 | 2·32 | 16,155 | 2·09 |
| Marriages .. | — | — | 7,137 | 0·91 | 6,639 | 0·85 | 6,577 | 0·84 | 6,079 | 0·78 |
| Mean Tem- perature } | — | | 43°·4 | | 42°·0 | | 43°·6 | | 42°·0 | |
| <i>Year—</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population. | — | | 3,136,057 | | 3,118,701 | | 3,101,345 | | 3,083,989 | |
| Births | — | — | 113,126 | 3·60 | 112,445 | 3·60 | 109,325 | 3·52 | 107,069 | 3·47 |
| Deaths | — | — | 70,821 | 2·25 | 74,303 | 2·38 | 71,421 | 2·30 | 67,195 | 2·17 |
| Marriages .. | — | — | 23,577 | 0·75 | 22,675 | 0·72 | 22,087 | 0·71 | 20,597 | 0·66 |

During the first week of June dense fogs prevailed, especially on the east coast, where the contending cold easterly and moist westerly currents meet. After this a period of great heat set in, during some days of which the variations in daily temperature were extreme, and appeared to exert a most deleterious effect on the aged. Thus, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of the month, the black bulb thermo-

meter exposed on the grass showed the low temperature of 28°, 24°, and 27° Fahr.; while the day temperature ranged from 55° to 69°. In the higher parts of the country this smart morning frost injured the potatoes and turnip crops, and damaged the foliage of the trees. The drought which had existed in May continued during the whole month, causing the hay crop to be much below an average, and stunting the grain crops.

The mean barometric pressure, reduced to the sea level and to 32° Fahr., was 29·985 inches in April, 29·975 inches in May, and 29·881 in June. The mean temperature of the quarter was 49°·3, that of April being 44°·0; that of May 47°·9, and that of June 56°·1. The highest temperature at any station (in the shade) was 71°·6 in April, 78° in May, and 87°·5 in June. The lowest temperature (in the shade) was 20°·0 in April, 20°·0 in May, and 29°·3 in June. The mean daily range of temperature was 13°·1 in April, 17°·9 in May, and 15°·8 in June. The mean degree of humidity of the atmosphere was 84 in April, 77 in May, and 82 in June. The number of days on which rain, hail, or snow fell, was 13 in April, 10 in May, and 12 in June; with a mean depth of water of 1·68 inches in April, 1·36 inches in May, and 1·85 inches in June. Winds with an easterly point, on an average of all the stations, blew 15 days in April, 11 in May, and 9 in June. Winds with a westerly point blew 8 days in April, 14 in May, and 12 in June.

SCOTLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS Registered in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| DIVISIONS. (Scotland) | AREA in Statute Acres. | POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.) | Marriages. | Births. | Deaths. |
| | | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| SCOTLAND Totals | 19,639,377 | 3,062,294 | 6,019 | 29,801 | 18,556 |
| I. Northern | 2,261,622 | 130,422 | 76 | 815 | 578 |
| II. North-Western..... | 4,739,876 | 167,329 | 147 | 1,025 | 785 |
| III. North-Eastern | 2,429,594 | 366,783 | 616 | 3,369 | 2,110 |
| IV. East Midland | 2,790,492 | 523,822 | 1,087 | 4,702 | 2,849 |
| V. West Midland | 2,693,176 | 242,507 | 403 | 2,099 | 1,182 |
| VI. South-Western..... | 1,462,397 | 1,008,253 | 2,371 | 11,928 | 7,482 |
| VII. South-Eastern | 1,192,524 | 408,962 | 1,000 | 4,080 | 2,467 |
| VIII. Southern | 2,069,696 | 214,216 | 319 | 1,783 | 1,103 |

No. III.—IRELAND.

MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1866;
AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1866.

This return includes the MARRIAGES *registered* during January, February, and March, 1866; and the BIRTHS and DEATHS *registered* during April, May, and June, 1866, in the 721 registrars' districts of Ireland. The districts are co-extensive with the dispensary districts of the 163 Poor Law Unions; which latter form the districts of the Superintendent Registrars.

MARRIAGES.—The number of marriages *registered* in Ireland during the first three months of the present year amounted to 12,014, equal to an annual ratio of 1 in every 116, or '862 per cent. of the *estimated* population.* The number *registered* during the corresponding period of last year was 12,266.

Of the 12,014 marriages *registered* during the first quarter of this year, 9,696 were between Roman Catholics, representing an annual ratio of 1 marriage in every 116, or '861 per cent. of the Roman Catholic population;† and the remaining 2,318 marriages were between Protestants, being equal to an annual ratio of 1 in every 139, or '719 per cent. of the Protestant population.‡

BIRTHS.—There were 38,816 births *registered* in Ireland during the quarter ending 30th June last—19,893 boys and 18,923 girls—representing an annual ratio of 1 in every 35'9, or 2'79 per cent. of the *estimated* population;* the births *registered* during the corresponding quarter of last year were 39,163, and in 1864 they were 38,701.

In the 12 following unions or superintendent registrars' districts the birth-rate exceeded 1 in 31, viz.—Belfast, 1 in 21; Millstreet, 1 in 23; Dunmanway, 1 in 24; Castletown and Clifden, each 1 in 25; Dingle, Glin, and Killarney, each, 1 in 27; Oughterard, 1 in 28; and Larne, Lurgan, and Skibbereen, each, 1 in 29; whilst in the twelve undermentioned the births *registered* did not equal an annual ratio of 1 in 53, viz.—Borrisokane, Mountbellew, and Urlingford, each, 1 in 54; Ballyshannon, Gortin, and Tuam, each, 1 in 55; Swineford, 1 in 56; Glennamaddy, 1 in 57; Roscrea, 1 in 58; Parsonstown, 1 in 59; Dunfanaghy, 1 in 68; and Ballyvaghan, 1 in 95.

DEATHS.—The deaths *registered* in Ireland during the second quarter of the present year amounted to 24,763—12,259 males and 12,504 females—affording an annual ratio of 1 in every 56'3, or 1'78 per cent. of the *estimated* population. The numbers *registered* during the corresponding quarters of 1864 and 1865 were 24,448 and 24,380 respectively.

In the following ten unions or superintendent registrars' districts the rate of mortality during the quarter exceeded 1 in 45, viz.—Belfast, 1 in 30; Dublin, North and South, 1 in 39 and 1 in 37 respectively; Clonmel and Enniscorthy, each, 1 in 40; Celbridge, Clogheen, and Waterford, each, 1 in 43; and Ballieborough and Newtownards, each, 1 in 44; whereas in the eight following the number of deaths *registered* during the quarter *does not represent an annual ratio of 1 in 100*:—Castlebar, 1 in 102; Croom, 1 in 104; Boyle, 1 in 111; Donaghmore, 1 in 119; Newcastle, 1 in 120; Tuam, 1 in 135; Dunfanaghy, 1 in 160; and Ballyvaghan, 1 in 284.

EMIGRATION.—According to the returns obtained by the enumerators, the

* For estimated population see p. 45 of the Quarterly Report, where it is given for the middle of each year from 1801 to 1866 inclusive. For 1865 the estimate is 5,641,086, and for 1866, 5,571,971. Hence it would appear that the population of Ireland has decreased 216,000 since the last census was taken.—ED. S. J.

† According to the Census of 1861.

number of emigrants who left the ports of Ireland, during the quarter ended 30th June last, amounted to 41,124—24,331 males and 16,793 females—being 3,536 more than the number who emigrated during the corresponding quarter of 1865.

ESTIMATED DECREASE OF THE POPULATION.—The number of births *registered* during the quarter ended 30th June last being 38,816; the deaths 24,763; and the number of emigrants 41,124—(according to the returns obtained by the enumerators at the several seaports);—a decrease of 27,071 would therefore appear to have taken place in the population of Ireland during that period.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS AND PAUPERISM.—The price of Messrs. Manders and Co.'s 4 lb. loaf during the first twelve weeks of the second quarter of the present year was 6½*d.*, being one halfpenny higher than the price through the entire of the corresponding quarter of 1865; it was raised to 7*d.* during the last week of the quarter.

The average price of oatmeal for the second quarter of 1866 was 15*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.; it rose from 14*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. in the first week of the quarter to 16*s.* 6*d.* in the last week; the average price for the corresponding quarter of 1865 was 14*s.* 1*d.*

The average prices of potatoes during the past quarter at the Dublin Potato Market were 3*s.* 1*d.* to 3*s.* 11*d.* per cwt., differing very slightly from the averages for the corresponding quarter of last year.

The prices of beef at the Dublin Cattle Market ranged, during the quarter ending 30th June last, from 55*s.* to 80*s.* per cwt., the average for the quarter being 58*s.* to 72*s.* 6*d.*; the average price for the corresponding quarter of last year was only 55*s.* to 67*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

The average number of persons in Ireland receiving indoor relief on Saturdays during the three months ending 30th June last was 51,404, against 54,852 for the corresponding period of 1865. On Saturday in the first week of the quarter the number was 54,810; on Saturday in the last week the number had decreased to 48,444.

The average weekly number of persons receiving outdoor relief during the quarter was 11,982, against 10,565 for the second quarter of 1865.

Of the persons receiving indoor relief during the second quarter of the present year an average number of 466 in each week were located in asylums for the blind and the deaf and dumb, and in extern hospitals; in the corresponding quarter of 1865 the average weekly number was 475.

THE WEATHER.—The following meteorological observations, taken at the Ordnance Survey Office,* Phoenix Park, Dublin, during the second quarter of the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, respectively, have been obligingly furnished by Captain Wilkinson, R.E., by direction of the Superintendent of the Ordnance Survey.

The mean height of the barometer during the second quarter of the present year was 29·761 inches (in the corresponding quarter of 1865 and 1864 it was 29·916 inches, and 29·838 inches respectively); the highest reading (30·277 inches) was on the 23rd April, at 9·30 A.M., wind S.W.; and the lowest (29·252 inches) on the 18th June, at 3·30 P.M., wind N.W.

The mean temperature of the air during the quarter was 51·5° (in the corresponding quarter of 1865 it was 54·8°, and in the second quarter of 1864 it was 53·6°); the maximum temperature (79·8°) was on the 28th June, and the minimum (29·0°) was on the 4th April.

Rain or snow fell on 48 days during the quarter. The rein-fall measured 7·796 inches; in the corresponding quarters of 1865 and 1864 it was 5·816 inches and 4·083 inches respectively. The greatest monthly rain-fall was in June, when 3·652 inches were registered.

* Latitude 53° 21' 44''·65 north, longitude 6° 21' 6''·35 west. Height above the sea 158·8 feet. From the 1st January, 1865, inclusive, the barometer has been corrected for altitude, as well as reduced to 32° Fahrenheit.

The wind blew on 27 days from S.W.; 14 days from N.E.; 12 days from E.; 11 days from N.W.; 9 days from W.; and 7 days from S.E., at 9·30 A.M.; on no day during the quarter did the wind blow from the south at that hour. It was calm on 7 days at 9·30 A.M.

Meteorological Observations taken at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin.

| Months. | Barometer. | | | Thermometer. | | | Rain-fall. |
|------------------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|-----------------|
| | Maximum. | Minimum. | Mean. | Maximum. | Minimum. | Mean. | |
| | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. | ° | ° | ° | Inches. |
| April, 1864 | 30·166 | 29·425 | 29·895 | 69·1 | 29·0 | 50·1 | ·792 |
| " '65 | 30·202 | 29·520 | 29·974 | 68·9 | 31·2 | 50·2 | 1·304 |
| " '66 | 30·277 | 29·253 | 29·714 | 66·4 | 29·0 | 47·6 | 1·927 |
| May, 1864 | 30·113 | 29·502 | 29·870 | 79·0 | 31·8 | 54·4 | 1·730 |
| " '65 | 30·176 | 29·223 | 29·695 | 72·9 | 37·8 | 53·4 | 3·578 |
| " '66 | 30·227 | 29·299 | 29·828 | 70·4 | 29·5 | 49·4 | 2·217 |
| June, 1864 | 30·126 | 29·202 | 29·749 | 73·7 | 33·2 | 56·4 | 1·561 |
| " '65 | 30·378 | 29·328 | 29·916 | 83·9 | 40·0 | 60·9 | ·934 |
| " '66 | 30·078 | 29·252 | 29·741 | 79·8 | 39·0 | 57·4 | 3·652 |
| Mean, 2nd qr., 1864... | 30·135 | 29·376 | 29·838 | 73·9 | 31·3 | 53·6 | Total. 4·083 |
| " '65 | 30·252 | 29·357 | 29·916 | 75·2 | 36·3 | 54·8 | 5·816 |
| " '66 | 30·194 | 29·268 | 29·761 | 72·2 | 32·5 | 51·5 | 7·796 |

| Months. | Direction of the Wind at 9·30 A.M. | | | | | | | | Calm at 9·30 A.M. |
|-------------------------|--|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|-------------------------|
| | Number of Days on which the Wind blew from the | | | | | | | | |
| | N. | N.E. | E. | S.E. | S. | S.W. | W. | N.W. | |
| April, 1864 | 1 | 4 | 8 | — | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 | — |
| " '65 | 1 | 9 | 9 | — | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| " '66 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 1 | — | 12 | — | — | 2 |
| May, 1864 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | — |
| " '65 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 3 | — | — |
| " '66 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | — | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| June, 1864 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 13 | — | 1 |
| " '65 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | — | 2 | 11 | 1 | — |
| " '66 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Total, 2nd qr., 1864... | 6 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 26 | 7 | 1 |
| " '65 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| " '66 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 7 | — | 27 | 9 | 11 | 7 |

HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE.—The state of the public health during the quarter was generally satisfactory, though the number of deaths registered was in excess of the number registered during the corresponding period of last year.

The low temperature, combined with the harsh easterly winds which prevailed during the months of April and May, rendered pulmonary affections among the young and old extremely fatal, and, to these causes must be referred the greater

mortality during the past quarter as compared with the corresponding periods of 1864-65.

There was in most districts an absence of epidemic or zymotic diseases, and, save in some exceptional instances, the deaths from scarlatina, fever, measles, small-pox, &c., had notably diminished.

The registrar of the Mohill district (Mohill union), in referring to a malignant type of scarlatina in his locality, makes the following observations:—"It is a remarkable fact that all the fatal cases occurred under almost similar circumstances in *badly ventilated and filthy houses, where the poor sufferers had to breathe a foul and vitiated atmosphere*; in many instances the pigs and patients occupied the same apartments. In families of 9 or 10 attacked at the same time, *where attention was paid to cleanliness and ventilation, not one fatal case took place.*" The registrar of the Mullingar district (Mullingar union) says that of 22 deaths from scarlatina, which were registered during the quarter, "all occurred in the town, none in the country portions of the district, showing clearly *the evil of the filthy and uncleansed state of the back streets of this town.*" In many of the districts from which scarlatina has disappeared, the registrars attribute the subsidence of the epidemic to improved sanitary arrangements.

It is satisfactory to find that no deaths from small-pox have been returned from the registrar of the Arklow district (Rathdrum union), as during the quarter ended March 31st, the alarming number of 30 deaths from small-pox had been registered in that district. In the Ballymoney district a child aged 3 months (*not vaccinated*) died from small-pox. In Summerhill district (Trim union) the registrar notes that "two deaths from small-pox were registered in the past quarter, one in the person of an infant lately brought from Dublin, the second an adult, *neither of whom had been vaccinated.*"

Three deaths from small-pox occurred in the Boyle district; the registrar makes no reference as to vaccination. With a view of demonstrating the protective powers of vaccination, the registrar of Fethard, Arthurstown sub-district (New Ross union), relates the following interesting particulars:—"A sailor returned from a foreign voyage to his native village, Ballyhack, and in a few days after was seized with small-pox in its confluent and most virulent form. The village swarms with a population steeped in poverty, and is in *every way* badly calculated to resist the extension of a contagious disease. The man's residence was in its centre, and segregation from its neighbours impossible. *Vaccination, however, had been for years carefully attended to*; an infant residing in the house had been vaccinated only a few weeks before. The man recovered, and although two months have gone by, there has not been another case of small-pox amongst the inhabitants."

Fever has generally been of a milder type. The number of registrars who refer to the improved sanitary condition of their districts increases every quarter. It is to be hoped that the ample powers which the new sanitary act affords for suppressing nuisances and protecting the public against the spread of contagious diseases may soon be brought into action, so that the evils at present existing, and which have been so forcibly described by the registrars, may be neutralized. In the Scotstown district (Monaghan union), two cases of English cholera were registered in the month of June, both having proved fatal within 48 hours; two other members of the same family were attacked, but recovered. In the Malin district (Inishowen union), a case of English cholera proved fatal in 15 hours.

Some of the persons whose deaths were registered during the quarter had attained very advanced periods of life; thus in the Templemartin district (Bandon union), "the death of a person aged 106 was registered;" in Aghnacloy district (Clogher union), the death of a person aged 104 was registered; and the deaths of two centenarians were registered, one in Shiurone (Roscrea union), and the other in Ballycastle.

MARRIAGES.—The marriage-rate during the quarter ending 31st March last, was highest in the "south-western" and "western" divisions, and lowest in the "eastern" division. This was also the case in the first quarter of 1865.

The Order of the Eight Divisions as regards the Annual Rate represented by the Number of Marriages Registered during the First Quarter of the Years 1865 and 1866, is shown in the following Statement.

| Divisions. | Ratio to Population of 1861 Quarter ending | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 31st March, 1865. | 31st March, 1866. |
| I. South-Western..... | 1 in 76 | 1 in 81 |
| II. Western | „ 88 | „ 83 |
| III. South-Eastern | „ 104 | „ 121 |
| IV. North Midland..... | „ 135 | „ 161 |
| V. North-Western..... | „ 142 | „ 180 |
| VI. South Midland | „ 143 | „ 162 |
| VII. North-Eastern | „ 161 | „ 152 |
| VIII. Eastern | „ 175 | „ 171 |

Note.—The divisions in this and the two following tables are arranged according to the ratios of the first column.

BIRTHS.—The highest birth-rate attained in any of the divisions during the second quarter of the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, was 1 in 32. This was the rate for the “south-western” in 1864, and for the “north-eastern” in 1865 and 1866. The “south midland” ranked *fifth* as to birth-rate during the second quarter of 1864; it fell to *seventh* place in the corresponding quarter of 1865, and to *eighth*, or last, place for the past quarter, the ratios for this division being 1 in 41, 43, and 45 respectively, for the three periods alluded to.

The Numerical Order of the Eight Divisions as regards the Annual Rate represented by the Number of Births Registered during the Second Quarter of 1864, 1865, and 1866, is shown in the following Statement.

| Divisions. | Ratio, Quarter ending | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 30th June, 1864. | 30th June, 1865. | 30th June, 1866. |
| I. South-Western..... | 1 in 32 | 1 in 33 | 1 in 34 |
| II. North-Eastern | „ 34 | „ 32 | „ 32 |
| III. South-Eastern | „ 36 | „ 37 | „ 37 |
| IV. Eastern | „ 37 | „ 37 | „ 37 |
| V. South Midland..... | „ 41 | „ 43 | „ 45 |
| VI. North Midland..... | „ 42 | „ 41 | „ 41 |
| VII. Western | „ 42 | „ 44 | „ 42 |
| VIII. North-Western..... | „ 45 | „ 41 | „ 44 |

DEATHS.—The death-rate in the “eastern” division during the quarter ending 30th June last was 1 in 46. This is the highest rate of mortality which has occurred during the second quarter of the year in any division since registration commenced in Ireland. The number of deaths registered in the “western” division during the quarter represents an annual ratio of only 1 in 78; and in the corresponding quarter of 1864 and 1865 the rate afforded was only 1 in 77.

The following Statement shows the Eight Divisions, Arranged according to the Annual Rate of Mortality afforded by the Number of Deaths Registered during the Second Quarter of 1864, 1865, and 1866.

| Divisions. | Ratio to Population. Quarter ending | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 30th June, 1864. | 30th June, 1865. | 30th June, 1866. |
| I. South-Eastern | 1 in 50 | 1 in 53 | 1 in 52 |
| II. North-Eastern | „ 52 | „ 51 | „ 49 |
| III. Eastern | „ 54 | „ 50 | „ 46 |
| IV. South Midland | „ 60 | „ 64 | „ 63 |
| V. South-Western | „ 60 | „ 62 | „ 64 |
| VI. North-Western | „ 61 | „ 66 | „ 70 |
| VII. North Midland | „ 73 | „ 70 | „ 68 |
| VIII. Western | „ 77 | „ 77 | „ 78 |

Births, Deaths, and Marriages in each Division of Ireland.

| Divisions. | Area in Statute Acres. | Population in 1861. | March Quarter, 1866. — Marriages. | June Quarter, 1866. | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | Births. | Deaths. |
| I. North-Eastern | 2,328,305 | 1,124,041 | 1,849 | 8,875 | 5,687 |
| II. North-Western | 2,392,501 | 574,745 | 1,105 | 3,271 | 2,065 |
| III. Eastern | 1,993,016 | 829,569 | 1,213 | 5,678 | 4,489 |
| IV. North Midland | 2,019,408 | 575,289 | 893 | 3,519 | 2,111 |
| V. South Midland | 2,361,709 | 515,272 | 794 | 2,853 | 2,037 |
| VI. Western | 4,088,459 | 822,878 | 2,473 | 4,871 | 2,631 |
| VII. South-Eastern | 1,826,172 | 500,957 | 1,032 | 3,388 | 2,413 |
| VIII. South-Western | 3,313,071 | 855,813 | 2,655 | 6,361 | 3,330 |
| Total of Ireland... | 20,322,641 | 5,798,967 | 12,014 | 38,816 | 24,763 |

No. IV.—GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1866; and BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866.

| COUNTRIES. | AREA in Statute Acres. | POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.) | Marriages. | Births. | Deaths. |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| England and Wales | 37,324,883 | No. 20,066,224 | No. 37,576 | No. 192,459 | No. 128,692 |
| Scotland | 19,639,377 | 3,062,294 | 5,627 | 29,801 | 18,556 |
| Ireland | 20,322,641 | 5,798,967 | 12,014 | 38,816 | 24,763 |
| GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND | 77,286,901 | 28,927,485 | 55,217 | 261,076 | 172,011 |

Note.—The number of deaths in Ireland during the March quarter is erroneously stated at p. 312 as 4,029 instead of 27,324; and the number in Great Britain and Ireland as 161,337 instead of 185,132.

Trade of United Kingdom, 1866-65-64.—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

| Merchandise (excluding Gold and Silver), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c. [000's omitted.] | First Three Months. | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 1866. | | 1865. | | 1864. | |
| | Imports from | Exports to | Imports from | Exports to | Imports from | Exports to |
| I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES: | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Northern Europe; viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland | 3,575, | 475, | 1,871, | 312, | 2,712, | 450, |
| Central Europe; viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium | 6,170, | 7,698, | 4,952, | 4,878, | 5,326, | 4,834, |
| Western Europe; viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries) | 11,930, | 3,870, | 7,652, | 3,767, | 8,367, | 3,544, |
| Southern Europe; viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta | 1,112, | 2,145, | 684, | 2,071, | 741, | 2,005 |
| Levant; viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt | 5,468, | 5,494, | 6,785, | 3,189, | 5,830, | 3,306, |
| Northern Africa; viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria and Morocco | 96, | 85, | 51, | 52, | 93, | 38, |
| Western Africa | 188, | 134, | 223, | 130, | 167, | 150, |
| Eastern Africa; with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands | 18, | 36, | 42, | 15, | 29, | 10, |
| Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philippines; other Islands | 106, | 462, | 508, | 481, | 67, | 458, |
| South Sea Islands | — | 7, | 8, | — | — | 18, |
| China, including Hong Kong | 2,433, | 2,263, | 2,485, | 1,447, | 3,781, | 1,099, |
| United States of America | 12,242, | 9,655, | 1,926, | 3,277, | 3,578, | 6,908, |
| Mexico and Central America | 210, | 309, | 995, | 601, | 828, | 276, |
| Foreign West Indies and Hayti | 297, | 725, | 680, | 913, | 415, | 710, |
| South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador | 440, | 797, | 252, | 713, | 369, | 517, |
| (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia | 1,068, | 509, | 1,108, | 828, | 1,119, | 573, |
| (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres | 1,948, | 2,839, | 1,736, | 1,982, | 1,536, | 1,952, |
| Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis, Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, & Falkland Islands | 2, | 3, | — | — | 3, | 11, |
| <i>Total—Foreign Countries</i> | 47,303, | 37,506, | 31,958, | 24,656, | 34,961, | 26,859, |
| II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS: | | | | | | |
| British India, Ceylon, and Singapore | 5,575, | 4,152, | 4,549, | 5,548, | 6,595, | 4,906, |
| Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria | 1,251, | 1,970, | 892, | 1,923, | 404, | 1,541, |
| " " So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zealand | 246, | 884, | 223, | 839, | 286, | 692, |
| British North America | 510, | 1,033, | 492, | 628, | 671, | 800, |
| " W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana & Honduras | 900, | 695, | 1,712, | 870, | 1,786, | 881, |
| Cape and Natal | 377, | 295, | 383, | 661, | 306, | 485, |
| Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena | 109, | 161, | 122, | 102, | 57, | 73, |
| Mauritius | 430, | 155, | 360, | 192, | 391, | 146, |
| Channel Islands | 118, | 140, | 95, | 217, | 153, | 284, |
| <i>Total—British Possessions</i> | 9,516, | 9,485, | 8,828, | 10,980, | 10,649, | 9,808, |
| General Total | £ 56,819, | £ 46,991, | £ 40,786, | £ 35,636, | £ 45,610, | £ 36,667, |

Note.—The exports above consist of articles of British and Irish produce and manufacture only—the colonial and foreign goods exported are not shown in the monthly tables.

IMPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — First Five Months (January — May, 1866-65-64-63-62.—Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.

| (First Five Months.) | | [000's omitted.] | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED. | | 1866. | 1865. | 1864. | 1863. | 1862. |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| RAW MATLS.—Textile. | Cotton Wool | 38,398, | 17,188, | 29,341, | 13,924, | 5,702, |
| | Wool (Sheep's).. | 6,073, | 4,704, | 4,211 | 3,686, | 3,268, |
| | Silk | 6,232, | 5,734, | 4,679, | 6,620, | 6,162, |
| | Flax | 1,050, | 876, | 1,936, | 1,050, | 1,050, |
| | Hemp | 1,064 | 560, | 1,579, | 874, | 524, |
| | Indigo | 720, | 602, | 586, | 767, | 734, |
| | | 53,537, | 29,659, | 42,332, | 26,921, | 17,440, |
| " " | <i>Various.</i> Hides | 952, | 693, | 694, | 804, | 814, |
| | Oils | 1,289, | 1,105, | 911, | 1,377, | 1,128, |
| | Metals | 1,552 | 1,441, | 1,626, | 1,378, | 1,490, |
| | Tallow | 532, | 394, | 382, | 392, | 487, |
| | Timber..... | 1,496, | 1,832, | 1,832, | 1,858, | 1,439, |
| | | 5,821, | 5,205, | 5,445, | 5,809, | 5,358, |
| " " | <i>Agricltl.</i> Guano | 623, | 865, | 453, | 1,167, | 315, |
| | Seeds | 1,058, | 1,162, | 1,485, | 1,085, | 776, |
| | | | 1,681, | 2,027, | 1,938, | 2,252, |
| TROPICAL, &c., PRODUCE. | Tea | 4,359, | 4,008, | 4,272, | 4,907, | 4,471, |
| | Coffee | 991, | 1,153, | 1,079, | 1,200, | 926, |
| | Sugar & Molasses | 4,747, | 3,612, | 4,829, | 5,066, | 4,756, |
| | Tobacco | 876, | 1,003, | 910, | 650, | 370, |
| | Rice | 209, | 201, | 273, | 416, | 500, |
| | Fruits | 62, | 181, | 105, | 105, | 127, |
| | Wines | 2,063, | 1,494, | 2,318, | 1,816, | 1,494, |
| | Spirits | 844, | 628, | 1,018, | 823, | 770, |
| | | 14,151, | 12,280, | 14,804, | 14,983, | 13,414, |
| FOOD | Grain and Meal. | 10,891, | 5,704, | 7,241, | 10,116, | 12,836, |
| | Provisions | 3,627, | 3,473, | 3,863, | 3,011, | 3,208, |
| | | 14,518, | 9,177, | 10,604, | 13,127, | 16,044, |
| Remainder of Enumerated Articles | | 2,321, | 1,707, | 1,989, | 1,702, | 1,314, |
| TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS | | 92,029, | 60,005, | 77,112, | 64,794, | 54,661, |
| Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say) | | 23,007, | 15,014, | 19,278, | 16,198, | 13,665, |
| TOTAL IMPORTS | | 115,036, | 75,069, | 96,390, | 80,992, | 68,326, |

EXPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — First Six Months (January — June),
1866-65-64-63-62.—Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of
BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.

| (First Six Months.) BRITISH PRODUCE, &C., EXPORTED. | [000's omitted.] | 1866. | 1865. | 1864. | 1863. | 1862. |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| MANFRS.—Textile. Cotton Manufactures .. | | 30,418, | 21,630, | 22,401, | 15,542, | 15,431, |
| " Yarn | | 6,681, | 3,959, | 4,598, | 2,967, | 3,295, |
| Woolen Manufactures | | 10,534, | 8,034, | 9,108, | 6,084, | 5,600, |
| " Yarn | | 2,181, | 2,436, | 2,576, | 2,213, | 1,573, |
| Silk Manufactures..... | | 869, | 901, | 1,029, | 874, | 1,001, |
| " Yarn | | 115, | 128, | 129, | 157, | 161, |
| Linen Manufactures | | 4,918, | 4,056, | 4,085, | 2,903, | 2,255, |
| " Yarn | | 1,165, | 1,069, | 1,480, | 1,114, | 840, |
| | | 56,881, | 42,213, | 45,406, | 31,854, | 30,156, |
| " Sewed. Apparel | | 1,347, | 1,171, | 1,136, | 1,172, | 1,033, |
| " Haberd. and Milnry. | | 2,803, | 2,133, | 2,414, | 1,817, | 1,592, |
| | | 4,150, | 3,304, | 3,550, | 2,989, | 2,625, |
| METALS Hardware | | 2,131, | 1,989, | 1,958, | 1,618, | 1,475, |
| Machinery | | 2,049, | 2,593, | 2,060, | 1,884, | 1,821, |
| Iron | | 7,498, | 5,829, | 6,997, | 5,917, | 5,071, |
| Copper and Brass..... | | 1,427, | 1,614, | 1,543, | 1,963, | 1,293, |
| Lead and Tin | | 1,632, | 1,282, | 1,567, | 1,377, | 1,347, |
| Coals and Culm | | 2,416, | 2,055, | 1,940, | 1,726, | 1,720, |
| | | 17,153, | 15,362, | 16,065, | 14,485, | 12,727, |
| Ceramic Manufcts. Earthenware and Glass | | 1,198, | 1,055, | 1,042, | 951, | 825, |
| Indigenous Mnfrs. Beer and Ale..... | | 1,159, | 1,210, | 940, | 887, | 814, |
| Butter | | 178, | 134, | 148, | 232, | 150, |
| Cheese | | 85, | 47, | 78, | 67, | 58, |
| Candles | | 110, | 46, | 63, | 97, | 112, |
| Salt | | 199, | 97, | 144, | 142, | 152, |
| Spirits | | 78, | 129, | 295, | 205, | 150, |
| Soda | | 760, | 514, | 460, | 434, | 411, |
| | | 2,569, | 2,177, | 2,128, | 2,064, | 1,847, |
| Various Manufcts. Books, Printed | | 276, | 213, | 211, | 198, | 189, |
| Furniture | | 117, | 148, | 105, | 134, | 107, |
| Leather Manufactures | | 940, | 1,197, | 1,088, | 1,044, | 1,269, |
| Soap | | 104, | 85, | 109, | 120, | 110, |
| Plate and Watches | | 203, | 195, | 196, | 224, | 214, |
| Stationery | | 178, | 188, | 160, | 143, | 127, |
| | | 1,818, | 2,026, | 1,869, | 1,863, | 2,016, |
| Remainder of Enumerated Articles | | 4,886, | 4,449, | 4,374, | 3,798, | 3,531, |
| Unenumerated Articles..... | | 4,202, | 3,542, | 3,613, | 4,010, | 3,588, |
| TOTAL EXPORTS..... | | 92,857, | 74,128, | 78,047, | 62,014, | 57,315, |

SHIPPING.—FOREIGN TRADE.—(United Kingdom.)—First Six Months
(January—June), 1866-65-64-63.—Vessels Entered and Cleared with Cargoes,
including repeated Voyages, but excluding Government Transports.

| (First Six Months.) | 1866. | | | 1865. | | 1864. | | 1863. | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| | ENTERED :— | | | ENTERED :— | | ENTERED :— | | ENTERED :— | |
| | Vessels. | Tonnage (000's omitted.) | Average Tonnage. | Vessels. | Tonnage (000's omitted.) | Vessels. | Tonnage (000's omitted.) | Vessels | Tonnage (000's omitted.) |
| <i>Vessels belonging to—</i> | No. | Tons. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| Russia | 167 | 58, | 347 | 151 | 55, | 255 | 89, | 135 | 44, |
| Sweden | 437 | 81, | 185 | 385 | 64, | 522 | 82, | 458 | 73, |
| Norway | 1,571 | 344, | 219 | 1,420 | 308, | 1,481 | 297, | 1,416 | 293, |
| Denmark..... | 988 | 103, | 104 | 942 | 95, | 1,332 | 126, | 1,474 | 139, |
| Prussia and Ger. Sts.... | 1,798 | 443, | 246 | 1,508 | 345, | 800 | 216, | 1,754 | 416, |
| Holland and Belgium.... | 1,065 | 141, | 132 | 958 | 128, | 892 | 121, | 843 | 117, |
| France | 1,643 | 155, | 94 | 1,401 | 123, | 1,217 | 98, | 1,417 | 118, |
| Spain and Portugal | 188 | 59, | 314 | 218 | 69, | 215 | 61, | 192 | 59, |
| Italy & other Eupn. Sts. | 531 | 164, | 309 | 411 | 119, | 226 | 66, | 225 | 68, |
| United States | 230 | 233, | 1,013 | 117 | 127, | 202 | 232, | 395 | 406, |
| All other States | 5 | 2, | 400 | 15 | 6, | 7 | 3, | 9 | 3, |
| United Kingdm. & } Depds..... | 8,623 | 1,783, | 207 | 7,526 | 1,434, | 7,149 | 1,391, | 8,318 | 1,736, |
| | 12,149 | 4,111, | 338 | 10,514 | 3,260, | 10,552 | 3,255, | 10,170 | 3,034, |
| <i>Totals Entered....</i> | 20,772 | 5,894, | 284 | 18,044 | 4,694, | 17,701 | 4,646, | 18,488 | 4,770, |
| <i>CLEARED :—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Russia | 200 | 77, | 385 | 196 | 77, | 229 | 95, | 161 | 53, |
| Sweden | 436 | 85, | 195 | 348 | 62, | 470 | 77, | 429 | 73, |
| Norway | 1,004 | 205, | 204 | 933 | 196, | 1,013 | 213, | 875 | 163, |
| Denmark..... | 935 | 101, | 108 | 1,013 | 106, | 1,347 | 129, | 1,541 | 146, |
| Prussia and Ger. Sts.... | 2,297 | 496, | 216 | 2,007 | 429, | 1,150 | 275, | 2,394 | 488, |
| Holland and Belgium.... | 1,033 | 170, | 165 | 1,081 | 164, | 817 | 126, | 901 | 139, |
| France..... | 2,093 | 227, | 108 | 2,009 | 204, | 2,286 | 226, | 2,256 | 217, |
| Spain and Portugal | 170 | 53, | 312 | 192 | 61, | 196 | 58, | 175 | 59, |
| Italy & other Eupn. Sts. | 602 | 200, | 332 | 538 | 108, | 418 | 135, | 302 | 96, |
| United States | 283 | 283, | 1,000 | 158 | 156, | 213 | 236, | 348 | 353, |
| All other States | 10 | 5, | 500 | 13 | 4, | 14 | 6, | 11 | 4, |
| United Kingdm. & } Depds..... | 9,063 | 1,902, | 210 | 8,488 | 1,639, | 8,243 | 1,576, | 9,393 | 1,791, |
| | 14,672 | 4,875, | 332 | 13,734 | 4,228, | 14,068 | 4,214, | 13,816 | 3,827, |
| <i>Totals Cleared....</i> | 23,735 | 6,777, | 286 | 22,222 | 5,867, | 22,311 | 5,790, | 23,209 | 5,618, |

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE. — IMPORTED AND EXPORTED. — (United Kingdom.) — *Computed Real Value for the First Six Months (January—June), 1866-65-64.*

[000's omitted.]

| (First Six Months.) | 1866. | | 1865. | | 1864. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Gold. | Silver. | Gold. | Silver. | Gold. | Silver. |
| Imported from:— | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Australia | 2,617, | 1, | 1,289, | — | 1,817, | — |
| So. Amca. and W. } Indies | 855, | 1,598, | 1,567, | 2,855, | 2,670, | 3,386, |
| United States and } Cal. | 6,954, | 537, | 2,882, | 41, | 4,213, | 54, |
| | 10,426, | 2,136, | 5,738, | 2,896, | 8,700, | 3,440, |
| France | 1,071, | 1,084, | 266, | 425, | 113, | 756, |
| Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg. | 287, | 861, | 110, | 35, | 197, | 1,129, |
| Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr. | 275, | 55, | 555, | 34, | 30, | 51, |
| Mlta., Trky., and } Egypt | 169, | 4, | 261, | — | 1, | 1, |
| China | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Coast of Africa | 55, | 8, | 53, | 11, | 47, | 8, |
| All other Countries.... | 145, | 27, | 208, | 31, | 151, | 56, |
| <i>Totals Imported....</i> | 12,428, | 4,175, | 7,191, | 3,432, | 9,239, | 5,441, |
| Exported to:— | | | | | | |
| France | 5,428, | 525, | 1,848, | 336, | 3,922, | 1,013, |
| Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg. | 857, | 538, | 229, | 1,512, | 67, | 469, |
| Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr. | 63, | 105, | 781, | — | 792, | 26, |
| | 6,348, | 1,168, | 2,858, | 1,848, | 4,781, | 1,508, |
| Ind. and China (viâ } Egypt) | 320, | 2,433, | 165, | 1,024, | 1,356, | 3,477, |
| Danish West Indies | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States | 83, | — | 18, | — | 181, | 5, |
| South Africa | 5, | — | — | — | 58, | 3, |
| Mauritius | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Brazil | 338, | 53, | 264, | 54, | 882, | 88, |
| All other Countries.... | 262, | 113, | 225, | 40, | 321, | 77, |
| <i>Totals Exported....</i> | 7,356, | 3,767, | 3,530, | 2,966, | 7,579, | 5,158, |
| Excess of Imports | 5,072, | 408, | 3,661, | 466, | 1,660, | 283, |
| „ Exports | — | — | — | — | — | — |

REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—30TH JUNE, 1866-65-64-63.

Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 30th JUNE, 1866-65-64-63.

[000's omitted.]

| QUARTERS, ended 30th June. | 1866. | 1865. | 1866. | | Corresponding Quarters. | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | Less. | More. | 1864. | 1863. |
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Customs | 5,271, | 5,178, | — | 93, | 5,446, | 5,857, |
| Excise | 5,144, | 4,865, | — | 279, | 4,864, | 4,405, |
| Stamps | 2,483, | 2,490, | 7, | — | 2,539, | 2,394, |
| Taxes | 1,478, | 1,407, | — | 71, | 1,432, | 1,390, |
| Post Office | 1,070, | 970, | — | 100, | 960, | 950, |
| | 15,446, | 14,910, | 7, | 543, | 15,241, | 14,996, |
| Property Tax | 1,597, | 2,210, | 613, | — | 2,469, | 2,918, |
| | 17,043, | 17,120, | 620, | 543, | 17,710, | 17,914, |
| Crown Lands | 71, | 70, | — | 1, | 69, | 68, |
| Miscellaneous | 350, | 359, | 10, | — | 495, | 508, |
| Totals | 17,464, | 17,549, | 630, | 544, | 18,274, | 18,490, |
| | | | NET DEC. £85,856 | | | |
| YEARS, ended 30th June. | 1866. | 1865. | 1866. | | Corresponding Years. | |
| | | | Less. | More. | 1864. | 1863. |
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Customs | 21,369, | 22,304, | 935, | — | 22,821, | 24,100, |
| Excise | 20,067, | 19,559, | — | 508, | 18,666, | 16,674, |
| Stamps | 9,553, | 9,481, | — | 72, | 9,462, | 9,135, |
| Taxes | 3,421, | 3,267, | — | 154, | 3,260, | 3,183, |
| Post Office | 4,350, | 4,110, | — | 240, | 3,820, | 3,750, |
| | 58,760, | 58,721, | 935, | 974, | 58,029, | 56,842, |
| Property Tax | 5,777, | 7,699, | 1,922, | — | 8,635, | 10,713, |
| | 64,537, | 66,420, | 2,857, | 974, | 66,664, | 67,555, |
| Crown Lands | 321, | 311, | — | 10, | 306, | 301, |
| Miscellaneous | 2,868, | 2,858, | — | 11, | 3,023, | 2,828, |
| Totals | 67,726, | 69,589, | 2,857, | 995, | 69,993, | 70,684, |
| | | | NET DEC. £1,862,320 | | | |

REVENUE.—UNITED KINGDOM.—QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1866:—
APPLICATION.

An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 30th June, 1866; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.

Received:—

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1866, viz.:— | £ |
| Great Britain | — |
| Ireland | £542,705 |
| | 542,705 |
| Income received, as shown in Account I | 17,463,664 |
| Amount raised on account of Fortifications, &c., per Act 27th and 28th of Victoria, cap. 109 | 150,000 |
| Amount received in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c. | 504,721 |
| Ditto, for New Courts of Justice..... | — |
| | £18,661,090 |
| Balance, being the Deficiency on 30th June, 1866, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends and other charges payable in the Quarter to 30th September, 1866, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued in that Quarter ... | 3,513,865 |
| | £22,174,955 |

Paid:—

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Amount applied out of the Income in Redemption of Deficiency Bills issued in the Quarter to 30th June, 1866, for the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain on 31st March, 1866, viz.:— | £ |
| Total deficiency..... | £2,132,764 |
| Deduct amount redeemed with Sinking Fund ... | 390,000 |
| | 1,742,764 |
| Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> | 10,557,992 |
| " advanced for New Courts of Justice | 80,000 |
| Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866, viz.:— | |
| Interest of the Permanent Debt | £6,225,322 |
| Terminable Debt | 296,945 |
| Principal of Exchequer Bills | 857,700 |
| Interest of | 51,375 |
| " Deficiency Bills | — |
| The Civil List | 101,526 |
| Other Charges on Consolidated Fund | 499,055 |
| Advances for Public Works, &c. | 589,790 |
| Sinking Fund | 334,484 |
| | 8,956,197 |
| <i>Surplus Balance</i> in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866 | 838,002 |
| | £22,174,955 |

**BRITISH CORN.—Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES),
Second Quarter of 1866.**

[This Table is communicated by the Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade.]

| Weeks ended on a Saturday, 1866. | Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter.) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Wheat. | | Barley. | | Oats. | |
| | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
| April 7 | 44 | 9 | 37 | 2 | 24 | 6 |
| „ 14 | 44 | 5 | 37 | — | 24 | 2 |
| „ 21 | 44 | 9 | 37 | 2 | 24 | 8 |
| „ 28 | 45 | 5 | 36 | 3 | 24 | 6 |
| <i>Average for April</i> | 44 | 10 | 36 | 11 | 24 | 5 |
| May 5 | 45 | 9 | 36 | 3 | 25 | — |
| „ 12 | 45 | 9 | 36 | 4 | 24 | 10 |
| „ 19 | 46 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 25 | 2 |
| „ 26 | 47 | 4 | 36 | 6 | 25 | 4 |
| <i>Average for May</i> | 46 | 3 | 36 | 4 | 25 | 1 |
| June 2 | 47 | 5 | 35 | 4 | 25 | 11 |
| „ 9 | 47 | 1 | 35 | 9 | 25 | 8 |
| „ 16 | 47 | 4 | 36 | — | 25 | 9 |
| „ 23 | 48 | 5 | 34 | 4 | 26 | 7 |
| „ 30 | 51 | — | 34 | — | 26 | — |
| <i>Average for June</i> | 48 | 3 | 35 | 1 | 26 | — |
| <i>Average for the quarter</i> | 46 | 6 | 36 | — | 25 | 2 |

RAILWAYS.—PRICES, April—June;—and TRAFFIC, Jan.—June, 1866.

| Total Capital Ex- pended Mlns. | Railway. | For the (£100). | | | Miles Open. | | Total Traffic. first 26 Weeks. (000's omitted.) | | Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk 26 Weeks. | | Dividends per Cent. for Half Years. | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------|---|---------|---|------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| | | 1st June. | 1st May. | 4th April. | '66. | '65. | '66. | '65. | '66. | '65. | 31 Dec. '65. | 30 Jun. '65. | 31 Dec. '64. | | | |
| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>s.</i> | No. | No. | £ | £ | £ | £ | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | |
| 53,2 | Lond. & N. Westn. | 118 | 121 | 122 | 1,274 | 1,274 | 2,899, | 2,764, | 99 | 94 | 72 | 6 | 60 | — | 70 | — |
| 47,6 | Great Western | 55 | 57½ | 60 | 1,292 | 1,280 | 1,872, | 1,791, | 63 | 60 | 20 | 0 | 20 | — | 32 | 6 |
| 18,2 | „ Northern | 123 | 123 | 122½ | 422 | 404 | 929, | 890, | 88 | 88 | 87 | 6 | 55 | — | 87 | 6 |
| 23,5 | „ Eastern | 38½ | 40½ | 40½ | 709 | 694 | 877, | 863, | 50 | 52 | Nil | — | 10 | — | 25 | — |
| 14,5 | Brighton | 96 | 98 | 96 | 293 | 272 | 524, | 493, | 81 | 86 | 65 | — | 50 | — | 60 | — |
| 18,6 | South-Eastern | 71 | 74 | 74½ | 315 | 308 | 613, | 588, | 99 | 99 | 45 | — | 25 | — | 57 | 6 |
| 16,3 | „ Western | 93 | 93 | 93½ | 500 | 490 | — | — | 61 | 61 | 55 | — | 45 | — | 55 | — |
| 191,9 | | 85 | 86¾ | 87 | 4,805 | 4,722 | 7,714, | 7,389, | 77 | 77 | 49 | 3 | 38 | — | 55 | 4 |
| 26,1 | Midland | 124 | 123¼ | 123¾ | 677 | 663 | 1,284, | 1,186, | 80 | 73 | 70 | — | 65 | — | 77 | — |
| 21,1 | Lancsh. and York. | 121½ | 121¼ | 121 | 403 | 403 | 1,151, | 1,008, | 124 | 111 | 62 | 6 | 55 | — | 60 | — |
| 14,1 | Sheffield and Man. | 62 | 64 | 64 | 246 | 246 | 526, | 465, | 93 | 80 | 35 | — | 10 | — | 25 | — |
| 37,1 | North-Eastern | 109½ | 110 | 110 | 1,208 | 1,171 | 1,760, | 1,637, | 65 | 63 | 65 | — | 55 | — | 62 | — |
| 98,4 | | 104¼ | 104½ | 104¾ | 2,534 | 2,483 | 4,721, | 4,296, | 90 | 82 | 58 | 1 | 38 | 9 | 56 | 1 |
| 14,8 | Caledonian | 128 | 129 | 128 | 418 | 408 | 710, | .659, | 71 | 69 | 75 | — | 67 | 6 | 72 | 6 |
| 5,7 | Gt. S. & Wn. Irln. | — | — | — | 387 | 387 | — | — | 28 | 25 | 50 | — | 45 | — | 45 | — |
| 310,8 | <i>Gen. aver.</i> | 95 | 96 | 96¼ | 8,144 | 8,000 | 13,145, | 12,344, | 77 | 74 | 54 | — | 40 | 11 | 56 | 1 |

Consols.—Money Prices, 4th April, 86½ to ½.—1st May, 86½ to ¼.—1st June, 87½ to ¾.

Exchequer Bills.—4th April, 9s. to 4s. dis.—1st May, 8s. to 3s. dis.—1st June, 12s. to 5s. dis.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the SECOND QUARTER (April—June) of 1866.

[0,000's omitted.]

| ISSUE DEPARTMENT. | | | | | COLLATERAL COLUMNS. | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Liabilities. | DATES. | Assets. | | | Notes in Hands of Public. (Col. 1 minus col. 16.) | Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England. |
| Notes Issued. | (Wednesdays.) | Government Debt. | Other Securities. | Gold Coin and Bullion. | | |
| £ | 1866. | £ | £ | £ | £ | 1866. Per ann. |
| Mins. | April 4 ... | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | 16 Mar. 6 p.ct. |
| 28,48 | 11 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 13,48 | 22,33 | |
| 28,36 | 18 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 13,36 | 22,04 | |
| 28,04 | 25 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 13,04 | 22,30 | |
| 28,00 | | 11,01 | 3,98 | 13,00 | 22,16 | |
| 27,71 | May 2 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 12,71 | 22,87 | 4 May 7 .. |
| 27,29 | 9 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 12,29 | 22,34 | 8 .. 8 .. |
| 26,85 | 16 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 11,85 | 26,12 | 11 .. 9 .. |
| 26,30 | 23 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 11,30 | 25,47 | 12 .. 10 .. |
| 26,43 | 30 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 11,43 | 26,02 | |
| 27,62 | June 6 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 12,62 | 25,45 | |
| 28,69 | 13 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 13,69 | 25,96 | |
| 29,17 | 20 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 14,17 | 25,10 | |
| 29,17 | 27 ... | 11,01 | 3,98 | 14,17 | 24,82 | |

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

| Liabilities. | | | | | DATES. | Assets. | | | | Totals of Liabilities and Assets. |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Capital and Rest. | | Deposits. | | | | (Wdmsdys.) | Securities. | | Reserve. | |
| Capital. | Rest. | Public. | Private. | Seven Day and other Bills. | Government. | | Other. | Notes. | Gold and Silver Coin. | |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | 1866. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | April 4 | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. | Mins. |
| 14,55 | 3,89 | 7,69 | 13,35 | ,44 | 10,91 | 22,09 | 6,15 | ,77 | 39,93 | |
| 14,55 | 3,18 | 4,06 | 14,95 | ,47 | 11 | 10,64 | 19,38 | 6,32 | ,87 | 37,21 |
| 14,55 | 3,19 | 4,04 | 13,97 | ,44 | 18 | 10,64 | 18,98 | 5,74 | ,85 | 36,21 |
| 14,55 | 3,20 | 4,42 | 13,29 | ,43 | 25 | 10,69 | 18,51 | 5,84 | ,85 | 35,89 |
| 14,55 | 3,21 | 4,92 | 13,59 | ,44 | May 2 | 10,69 | 20,38 | 4,84 | ,80 | 36,71 |
| 14,55 | 3,24 | 5,78 | 13,51 | ,46 | 9 | 10,89 | 20,84 | 4,95 | ,86 | 37,55 |
| 14,55 | 3,43 | 5,94 | 13,62 | ,53 | 16 | 10,84 | 30,94 | 73 | ,47 | 42,98 |
| 14,55 | 3,85 | 5,99 | 18,79 | ,55 | 23 | 10,84 | 31,05 | 83 | ,55 | 43,27 |
| 14,55 | 3,42 | 6,19 | 20,47 | ,54 | 30 | 10,86 | 33,45 | 41 | ,44 | 45,17 |
| 14,55 | 3,43 | 6,65 | 20,21 | ,57 | June 6 | 10,81 | 31,77 | 2,17 | ,66 | 45,41 |
| 14,55 | 3,46 | 7,13 | 20,13 | ,61 | 13 | 11,10 | 31,27 | 2,73 | ,78 | 45,88 |
| 14,55 | 3,50 | 7,26 | 21,17 | ,58 | 20 | 11,15 | 31,21 | 4,07 | ,67 | 47,10 |
| 14,55 | 3,53 | 7,96 | 20,84 | ,56 | 27 | 11,35 | 30,88 | 4,35 | ,87 | 47,45 |

